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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/537,043	LIAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	AKELAW A. TESHALE	2614	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --*

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *08 December 2010*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *01 June 2005* is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

        1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

        2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

        3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This action is response to communication filed on **12/08/2010.**

2.   Claims **1-20** are pending in this action.

3.   This Action is final.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for

all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described
> as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to
> be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been
> obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which
> said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the
> invention was made.

5.   **Claims 1-10, 12-15 and 17-19** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over U.S Patent No. 6,950,441 B1 to Kaczmarczyk et al.

(hereinafter "Kaczmarczyk") in view of U.S Patent No. 6,363,424 B1 to Douglas

et al. (hereinafter "Douglas").

        Regarding **claim 1,** Kaczmarczyk teaches a Softswitch device for a Next

Generation Network, characterized in that said Softswitch device implements an

intelligent network service in the Next Generation Network (see Fig.4 element

100), and said Softswitch device includes:

        a network adaptive device located at a bottom layer of the Softswitch

device (Fig.4 elements 138 and 140), the network adaptive device for

implementing communication between the Softswitch device and other devices in
said Next Generation Network, as well as receiving call requests (Fig.4 and
column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 66; call agent 140 and Signaling agent
138 of Fig.4 receiving call requests. The role of signaling agent 138 is to receive
any type of access protocol, communicate with call agent 140, and to terminate
the call to the appropriate network using the applicable protocol as instructed by
call agent 140);

a call server in a higher layer of the network adaptive device, the call
server for determining whether the call received by said network adaptive device
is a common call or a call of the intelligent network and processing the common
call (Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines 37-65; Network directory server 144
is responsible for managing call and handles scripts by accepting, acting, and
distribution to correct destinations).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach an Intelligent Network Application
Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network
and encoding or decoding an INAP message.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches an Intelligent Network
Application Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the
intelligent network and encoding or decoding an INAP message (column 2, lines
13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted
by the soft SSP and routed to the SCP for processing. In other word, the INAP
adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP
message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with an Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding or decoding an INAP message as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 2,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the Softswitch device according to claim 1, characterized in that said Softswitch device further includes: a resource manager for managing intelligent peripherals, performing audio interaction with a user through the call server, and transmitting the user input data to said adapter (see Fig.4 element 142 and column 7, lines 26-36; "resource manager").

Regarding **claim 3,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the Softswitch device according to claim 1, characterized in that said Softswitch device further includes:
a signaling transmitting adapter for transferring signaling data through IP packets (see Fig.4 element 138); and
a media gateway control adapter for transmitting data between said Softswitch device and one or more media gateways in said network (see Fig.4 element 146).

Regarding **claim 4,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the Softswitch device according to claim 3, characterized in that the media gateway control adapter uses one or

more of the following protocols: H.323, MGCP, H.248 and SIP (column 8, lines
15-32).

Regarding **claim 5,** Kaczmarczyk does not teach the Softswitch device
according to claim 1, characterized in that said network adaptive device includes:
an INAP/TCP interface for directly transmitting an expanded INAP encoded
message through TCP/IP protocol.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches network adaptive device
includes: an INAP/TCP interface for directly transmitting an expanded INAP
encoded message through TCP/IP protocol (column 2, lines 13-28, column 4,
lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP
and routed to the SCP for processing. In other word, the INAP adapter for
responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary
skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with network adaptive device
includes: an INAP/TCP interface for directly transmitting an expanded INAP
encoded message through TCP/IP protocol as taught by Douglas in order to use
signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 6,** Kaczmarczyk teaches a system for implementing an
intelligent network, the system including a Softswitch device and an IP network,
the Softswitch device including a network adaptive and a call server (see Fig.4),
wherein,

the network adaptive device is located at a bottom layer of the Softswitch
device, the network adaptive device is for implementing communication between
the Softswitch device and other devices in said network, as well as receiving the
call request (Fig.4 and column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 66; call agent
140 and Signaling agent 138 of Fig.4 receiving call requests. The role of
signaling agent 138 is to receive any type of access protocol, communicate with
call agent 140, and to terminate the call to the appropriate network using the
applicable protocol as instructed by call agent 140);

the call server is in a higher layer of the network adaptive device, the call
server is for determining whether a call received by said network adaptive device
is a common call or a call of the intelligent network and processing the common
call (Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines 37-65; Network directory server 144
is responsible for managing call and handles scripts by accepting, acting, and
distribution to correct destinations); and the IP network is for connecting said
Softswitch device (see Fig.1 element 100 and element 110).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach an Intelligent Network Application
Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network
and encoding or decoding an INAP message.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches the INAP adapter is in a
higher layer of the call server, the INAP adapter is for responding to the call of
the intelligent network and encoding or decoding the INAP message; the at least
one SCP is for executing intelligent service logic and producing INAP messages;
and the IP network is for connecting said Softswitch device and the SCP (column

2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and routed to the SCP for processing. In other word, the INAP adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with the INAP adapter is in a higher layer of the call server, the INAP adapter is for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding or decoding the INAP message; the at least one SCP is for executing intelligent service logic and producing INAP messages; and the IP network is for connecting said Softswitch device and the SCP as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 7,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the system according to claim 6, characterized in that said system further includes: intelligent peripherals for providing special resources required by the intelligent network services; and said Softswitch device further includes: a resource manager for managing said intelligent peripherals, performing audio interaction with a user through the call server (see Fig.4 element 142 and 144).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach transmitting the user input data to INAP adapter.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches transmitting the user input data to INAP adapter (column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and routed to the SCP for

processing. In other word, the INAP adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with transmitting the user input data to INAP adapter as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 8,** Kaczmarczyk teach the system according to claim 6, characterized in that said system further includes:

a signaling gateway, connecting to said IP network at its one side and to a Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) at another side, for transferring signaling data between said IP network and said PSTN (Fig.4 and element 130);

a media gateway, connecting to said IP network at its one side and to a PSTN at another side, for transferring media data between said IP network and said PSTN (Fig.4 element 146);

said Softswitch device further including:

a signaling transmitting adapter for transferring signaling data through IP packets (Fig.4 element 138); and

a media gateway control adapter for transmitting data between said Softswitch device and one or more media gateways in said network (Fig.4 element 146).

Regarding **claim 9,** Kaczmarczyk teaches a method for a PSTN telephone to access into an intelligent network service in a next generation network (see Fig.4) , said method including:

issuing a call request from said PSTN telephone through dialing an accessing code (column 3, lines 46-56 and column 5, lines 45-67);

a network adaptive device in a Softswitch device transforming said call request issued by said PSTN telephone into a protocol format suitable for the next generation network (Fig.4 and column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 66; call agent 140 and Signaling agent 138 of Fig.4 receiving call requests. The role of signaling agent 138 is to receive any type of access protocol, communicate with call agent 140, and to terminate the call to the appropriate network using the applicable protocol as instructed by call agent 140);

a call server in the Softswitch device determining whether said call request is an intelligent network service provided (Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines 37-65; Network directory server 144 is responsible for managing call and handles scripts by accepting, acting, and distribution to correct destinations).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach determining if said call request is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP) adapter in the Softswitch device encoding said call request into an INAP message and transferring the message to said SCP; and responding to said INAP message and processing said call request by said SCP.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches determining if said call request is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent

Network Application Part (INAP) adapter in the Softswitch device encoding said

call request into an INAP message and transferring the message to said SCP;

and responding to said INAP message and processing said call request by said

SCP (column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44;

INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and routed to the SCP for processing. In

other word, the INAP adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network

and encoding an INAP message).

  At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary

skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with determining if said call

request is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent

Network Application Part (INAP) adapter in the Softswitch device encoding said

call request into an INAP message and transferring the message to said SCP;

and responding to said INAP message and processing said call request by said

SCP as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent

Networking.

  Regarding **claim 10,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the method according to claim

9, characterized in that said step for transforming the call request includes:

transforming the call request in SS7 signaling format into a format suitable for

transmitting on the IP network (column 6, lines 25-66).

  Regarding **claim 12,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the method according to claim

9, characterized in that said step for determining includes: searching a database

that stores the accessing codes of the intelligent network, determining whether

the accessing code of the call request of said PSTN telephone is an accessing

code of the intelligent network (column 6, lines 11-66).

Regarding **claim 13,** Kaczmarczyk teaches a method for a telephone in a

next generation network to access into an intelligent network service in a PSTN

network (see Fig.4), wherein there is at least one SCP in said PSTN network for

executing intelligent service logic, said method including:

issuing a call request from said telephone in said next generation network

through dialing an accessing code (column 3, lines 46-56 and column 5, lines 45-

67);

a call server in a Softswitch device determining whether said call request

is an intelligent network service provided (Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines

37-65).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach providing said call request is an

intelligent network service provided by the SCP, a call server in the Softswitch

device encoding said call request into an INAP message; an Intelligent Network

Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device transforming said INAP message

into a format suitable for the PSTN network and transferring said INAP message

to said SCP; and responding to said INAP message and processing said call

request by said SCP.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches providing said call request

is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, a call server in the

Softswitch device encoding said call request into an INAP message; an

Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device transforming

said INAP message into a format suitable for the PSTN network and transferring

said INAP message to said SCP; and responding to said INAP message and

processing said call request by said SCP (column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines

5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and

routed to the SCP for processing. In other word, the INAP adapter for responding

to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary

skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with providing said call request

is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, a call server in the

Softswitch device encoding said call request into an INAP message; an

Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device transforming

said INAP message into a format suitable for the PSTN network and transferring

said INAP message to said SCP; and responding to said INAP message and

processing said call request by said SCP as taught by Douglas in order to use

signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 14,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the method according to claim

13, characterized in that said step for determining includes: searching a database

that stores the accessing codes of the intelligent network, determining whether

the accessing code of the call request of said telephone is an accessing code of

the intelligent network (Fig.4 and column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 53).

Regarding **claim 15,** Kaczmarczyk does not teach the method according
to claim 13, characterized in that said step for transforming includes:
transforming the INAP message data in IP network format into a format suitable
for the PSTN network.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches transforming the INAP
message data in IP network format into a format suitable for the PSTN network
(column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary
skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with transforming the INAP
message data in IP network format into a format suitable for the PSTN network
as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Regarding **claim 17,** Kaczmarczyk teaches a method for a telephone in a
next generation network to access into an intelligent network service in a PSTN
network (see Fig.4), said method including:

issuing a call request from said telephone in the next generation network
through dialing an accessing code (column 3, lines 46-56 and column 5, lines 45-
67);

a network adaptive device in a Softswitch device transforming said call
request into a format suitable for the PSTN network and transferring it to the
PSTN network (Fig.4 and column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 66; call agent
140 and Signaling agent 138 of Fig.4 receiving call requests. The role of

signaling agent 138 is to receive any type of access protocol, communicate with

call agent 140, and to terminate the call to the appropriate network using the

applicable protocol as instructed by call agent 140);

a call server in the Softswitch device determining whether said call request

is an intelligent network service provided (Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines

37-65);

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach determining if said call request is

an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent Network

Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device encoding said call request into

an INAP message and transferring said INAP message to said SCP; and

responding said INAP message and processing said call request by said SCP.

In the same field of endeavor, Douglas teaches determining if said call

request is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent

Network Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device encoding said call

request into an INAP message and transferring said INAP message to said SCP;

and responding said INAP message and processing said call request by said

SCP(column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines 5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44;

INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and routed to the SCP for processing. In

other word, the INAP adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network

and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary

skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk teaching with determining if said call

request is an intelligent network service provided by the SCP, an Intelligent

Network Application Part (INAP) in the Softswitch device encoding said call

request into an INAP message and transferring said INAP message to said SCP;

and responding said INAP message and processing said call request by said

SCP as taught by Douglas in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent

Networking.

Regarding **claim 18,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the method according to claim

17, characterized in that said step for determining includes: searching a database

that stores the accessing codes of the intelligent network, determining whether

the accessing code of the call request of said telephone is an accessing code of

the intelligent network (column 6, lines 11-66).

Regarding **claim 19,** Kaczmarczyk teaches the method according to claim

17, characterized in that said step for transforming includes: transforming the call

request in IP network format into a format suitable for the PSTN network (column

5, line 45 through column 6, line 67).

6.   **Claims 11,16 and 20** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over U.S Patent No. 6,950,441 B1 to Kaczmarczyk et al.

(hereinafter "Kaczmarczyk") in view of U.S Patent No. 6,363,424 B1 to Douglas

et al. (hereinafter "Douglas") in further view of U.S Patent No 7,103,644 B1 to

Zhang et al. (hereinafter "Zhang").

Regarding **claim 11,** Kaczmarczyk does not teach the method according

to claim 10, characterized in that said step for transforming the call request

includes: transforming the call request in SS7 signaling format into the SIGTRAN

protocol format or H.248 protocol format.

In the same field of endeavor, Zhang teaches transforming the call request

in SS7 signaling format into the SIGTRAN protocol format (see column 3, lines 3-

33).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to further modify Kaczmarczyk teaching after being modify

by Douglas as suggested in the above rejection to include the feature of

transforming the call request in SS7 signaling format into the SIGTRAN protocol

format as taught by Zhang in order to support the same application and call

management of SS7.

Regarding **claim 16,** Kaczmarczyk does not teach the method according

to claim 13, characterized in that said step for transforming includes:

transforming the INAP message data in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248

protocol format into the SS7 signaling format.

In the same field of endeavor, Zhang teaches transforming the INAP

message data in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248 protocol format into the

SS7 signaling format (see column 3, lines 3-33).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to further modify Kaczmarczyk teaching after being modify

by Douglas as suggested in the above rejection to include the feature of

transforming the INAP message data in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248

protocol format into the SS7 signaling format as taught by Zhang in order to

support the same application and call management of SS7.

Regarding **claim 20,** Kaczmarczyk does not teach the method according

to claim 19, characterized in that said step for transforming includes:

transforming the call request in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248 protocol

format into the SS7 signaling format.

In the same field of endeavor, Zhang teaches transforming the call request

in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248 protocol format into the SS7 signaling

format (see column 3, lines 3-33).

At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to further modify Kaczmarczyk teaching after being modify

by Douglas as suggested in the above rejection to include the feature of

transforming the call request in the SIGTRAN protocol format or H.248 protocol

format into the SS7 signaling format as taught by Zhang in order to support the

same application and call management of SS7.

Response to Arguments

7.   Applicant's arguments filed 09/24/2009 have been fully considered but

they are not persuasive.

Argument I: With regarding to the independent claim 1, applicant's representative argues by saying "Kaczmarczyk et al. does not disclose a Softswitch device for a Next Generation Network, characterized in that said Softswitch device implements an intelligent network service in the Next Generation Network, and said Softswitch device includes:

a network adaptive device located at a bottom layer of the Softswitch device, the network adaptive device for implementing communication between the Softswitch device and other devices in said Next Generation Network, as well as receiving call requests; a call server in a higher layer of the network adaptive device, the call server for determining whether the call received by said network adaptive device is a common call or a call of the intelligent network and processing the common call; and an Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP), Customised Applications for Mobile network Enhanced Logic Application Part (CAP) or Mobile Application Part (MAP) adapter in a higher layer of the call server, the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and encoding or decoding an INAP message."

Response I: Examiner respectfully disagrees with the argument. In that Kaczmarczyk et al. teaches a Softswitch device for a Next Generation Network, characterized in that said Softswitch device implements an intelligent network service in the Next Generation Network (see Fig.4 element 100; **the soft switch configuration controls the end-to-end transport of the call through**

integration of the network intelligence between the two media switches),
and said Softswitch device includes:

a network adaptive device located at a bottom layer of the Softswitch
device (Fig.4 elements 138 and 140), the network adaptive device for
implementing communication between the Softswitch device and other devices in
said Next Generation Network, as well as receiving call requests **(Fig.4 and
column 5, line 45 through column 6, line 66; call agent 140 and Signaling
agent 138 of Fig.4 receiving call requests. The role of signaling agent 138 is
to receive any type of access protocol, communicate with call agent 140,
and to terminate the call to the appropriate network using the applicable
protocol as instructed by call agent 140. In other word, call agent 140 of
Fig. 4 for communication between soft switch device and other devices in
Next generation network (e.g. Packet IP) network showing in Fig. 4. A Next
generation Network is a very broad term in a communication networks.
Therefore, Examiner interpreted a Next generation Network as packet
network able transport information or services**);

a call server in a higher layer of the network adaptive device, the call
server for determining whether the call received by said network adaptive device
is a common call or a call of the intelligent network and processing the common
call (**Fig.4 element 144 and column 7, lines 37-65; Network directory server
144 is responsible for managing call and handles scripts by accepting,
acting, and distribution to correct destinations. Further, Server 144 of Fig.4
is responsible providing routing instruction for calls. In other word, Server**

114 provides routing instruction for calls. Examiner interpreted common

calls as "calls" as shown above).

However, Kaczmarczyk does not teach an Intelligent Network Application

Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network

and encoding or decoding an INAP message.

In the same field of endeavor (**softswitches call agents see Douglas**

column 3, lines 55-66), Douglas teaches an Intelligent Network Application Part

(INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the intelligent network and

encoding or decoding an INAP message (column 2, lines 13-28, column 4, lines

5-67 and column 5, lines 25-44; INAP query is formatted by the soft SSP and

routed to the SCP for processing. In other word, the INAP adapter for responding

to the call of the intelligent network and encoding an INAP message).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person ordinary

skilled in the art to modify Kaczmarczyk et al. teaching with an Intelligent Network

Application Part (INAP) and the adapter for responding to the call of the

intelligent network and encoding or decoding an INAP message as taught by

Douglas et al. in order to use signaling protocol in Intelligent Networking.

Further, independent **claims 1, 6,9,13 and 17** indicated by a phrase "an

Intelligent Network Application Part (INAP), Customised Applications for Mobile

network Enhanced Logic Application Part (CAP) **or** Mobile Application Part

(MAP) adapter" requires only one of the feature need to be satisfied in the

rejection. In addition, claims 1, 6,9,13 and 17, the limitation include "or" require

only one of the feature need to be satisfied in the rejection.

Regarding claims 2-20, Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's

arguments with similar reasons to those stated above claim 1 arguments.

Conclusion

8.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to

applicant's disclosure.

- U.S Patent No. 6,614,781 B1 to Elliott et al. teaches SCP communicate with

   soft switch through INAP (column 42, lines 56-64).

Conclusion

9.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of

time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

        A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire

THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is

filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory

action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory

period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory

action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be

calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will

the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

        Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from

the examiner should be directed to AKELAW A. TESHALE whose telephone

number is (571)270-5302. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F

8:00am-5:00 Pm ET.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the

examiner's supervisor, FAN TSANG can be reached on (571)272-7547. The fax

phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from

the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information

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PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through

Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-

direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-

free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service

Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-

9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/MD S ELAHEE/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614

/Akelaw A Teshale/
Examiner, Art Unit 2614